The Daily Gazetteer.

Numb. 1047

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10. 1738.

No. 1055.

AMONGST the many Reproaches, Calumnies, and injurious Reflections, which are Weekly thrown, not only on me, but on every Well-wisher to the present Administration, who hath had Courage enough to declare his Sentiments to the World, it is some Comfort to perceive, by the Letters written to us by Friends, that all this Wildfire only serves to make the Mob merry, and that the Squibs of the Malecontents, are far more harmless than the Squibs at a Bonfire. The Letters particularly which I have received on the Subject of the *Occasional Writer*, have convinced me, that the Power of the Party is sunk considerably; that the Charm begins to dissolve; and that all the pretty pert Things in the World, will not be able to persuade the People, that we have not better Peace or Plenty, while they feel themselves possessed of both. Among these Letters, there was one signed *A. P.* which I could not forbear giving to the Publick, and which was received as it deserved: For to say the Truth, there never was a Picture stronger in Resemblance, than that drawn therein, both to the reputed Author of the *Occasional Writer*. There was no need of setting the Name beneath the Piece; the Features spoke too strongly to want any such Assistance; and as Truth is ever victorious, all must read it agreed, that he who served himself by Fraud and Falshood on all Occasions, was, of all Men living, the most likely to be the Author of the *Occasional Writer*.

As the Gentlemen retained in Favour of the Opposition, never fail to publish whatever is sent them, or whatever they send themselves, I think myself at full Liberty to proceed in the same Manner, and shall, with great Readiness, communicate to the World any Epistle sent me, either of a Political or Miscellaneous Nature. It is very possible, that this Declaration may give those captious People some Offence, for they have of late talked in so odd a Strain, and attempted to defend such unaccountable Propositions, that I should not be at all surprized, if they were, in express Terms, pleased to acquaint the World, that it had been all along mistaken in its Notions of the Liberty of the Press; for that it did not consist in its being free to every Body, but in its being an Engine, whereby the greatest Liberties were taken by them to whom of right it belonged to take them, and to no body else. I say, I should not be surprized at their affirming this expressly, because they have already insinuated what amounts to the same Thing; and not contented with the Impunity themselves enjoy, have modestly petitioned the Government to disarm its Friends, to violate the Liberty of the Press, because it was exercised in their favour, and leave these worthy Patriots at full Liberty to calumniate and abuse them, without Interruption or Contradiction. But they have had the Misfortune to see, that such a kind of Proceeding hath given a new Turn to Things, and that the Advocates for the Government are become more numerous, and think themselves obliged to speak plainer than ever.

THE present most worthy Scribblers for Sedition, have not been more remarkable for insulting the Crown, or trampling on the Laws, than for breaking through the Rules of Decency, and shewing an avowed and insolent Contempt of the Publick. There is not one of their Pieces, either small or great, which does not abound with personal Abuse, or is not seasoned with hard Names, to the very Taste of Billingsgate; yet, if the slightest Truths have been spoke of themselves, they have immediately commenced new Proceedings at the Bar of the People, as if Reflection belonged alone to them, and no Man had a Right to resent the most flagrant Provocations, if he was not one of their Party. But this Sort of Behaviour hath been particularly worn by that most ingenious and upright Person, who wrote the Letters signed *Oldcastle*, the *Dissertation* upon *Parties*, and the *Occasional Writers*, with a long &c. of Pieces, in the same Spirit, full of that Bitterness and Despair, which became a Child of *Lucifer*, struggling in that Abyss of Darkness into which his Pride, his Folly and Ingratitude had plunged him, and wherein he had tasted all the Varieties of Anguish, except those which flow from sincere Repentance: Yet this Man was, of all others, the most touchy, and the most waspish, when provok'd; that is, when answered, and not suffered to hiss and spit his Venom without Notice, as well as without Punishment: His Dedication of his celebrated Dissertation runs, for the most Part, in this Stile, and is a whining Supplication to the Minister to still that Storm which his own Imprudence had raised, and to protect him from those Sufferings which the Suggestions of his Heart made him to fear: It was generally said, that this would be his last Production; but as his Resolutions seldom hold, especially when there is any Appearance of Good in them, so the Fourth *Occasional Writer* hath been unanimously adjudged his, from the remarkable cursing Paragraph, which has so much the Spirit of Hell in it, that the World was afraid to fasten it upon any other Writer, than him who had shewed so much of the same Spirit before.

WHATEVER Honour these Sort of Writings may do the Opposition, by the Wit or Humour contained in them, yet it is most certain, that if they were twice as well done as they are said to be, they could do no Honour to their Author at all. For, if he be truly a Man of Spirit, Genius and Learning; if he be All-accomplished, as the Psalmist of the Malecontents calls him: — What must we think of his Judgment, or of his Probity? They certainly lie in the Scale opposite to his Wit, and if the former is so very heavy, these must be proportionably light. On the whole, this All-accomplished Gentleman, whenever he is put upon justifying his Conduct, must fly to Mr. *Dryden*'s Excuse,

Great Wits to Madness, sure, are near ally'd:
And thin Partitions do their Bounds divide:

unless his Friend at *Twickenham* can find a better Apology for him, and will condescend so far, as to write a Poetical Defence of Political Infidelity, including a full and clear Proof of this Proposition; *That it is lawful for a very great Wit to act as if he was out of his Wits.*

FOR my own Part, I cannot conceive among what Set of People our noble Malecontent's Revelations pass for Gospels; for as he has joined, so he has deserted every Faction which hath appeared in this Kingdom since the Day of his Birth; and in Consequence thereof, hath been as generally censured, as ever he was commended by them; nay, I think, he has been so unfortunate as very seldom, if ever, to preserve the good Graces of any Party without Suspicion. When he concurred with the High-Flyers in the Queen's Time, there were many who were doubtful of his Probity; tho' they made Use of his Wit, they never depended much upon his Sincerity. How justly their Doubts were founded, appears by the open and authentick Charge brought against him by those who remained in the Service which he deserted. His Candor and Gratitude, in respect to the present Government, were so very problematick at the Time, when he made the strongest Professions, that the best Friends of the Government could not be brought to believe them, and his Conduct since hath fully shewn, that those who conceived least Good of him, are most in the Right: If, after all this, he should ever put himself again upon his Country, I must admire his Courage, since, I protest, I think it would be hard to find Twelve intelligent Persons, who have not declared him Guilty already of the worst Crimes known to our Laws.

BUT besides all this, have not the very Pieces which are urged in Proof of his Wit, his Abilities, his Accomplishments; I say, have not these Pieces as fully proved, that he hath condemn'd himself? When he wrote with such Virulence in the Queen's Time, and protected and encouraged All who trod in the same Path, did he not publish his Dislike to the present Government? And when he professed to have merited a Pardon from this Government, did not this imply, that he took Shame to himself, for having disliked it? Again, if he never enter'd into Jacobite Measures, how came he Attainted? And if he did not abominate those Measures, or at least affirm that he did so, how came he here? If we are inclined to think well of his Sincerity, what becomes of his Wit? Or, if his Wit be the only thing to be thought well of, what becomes of his Sincerity? Must Nine Parts in Ten of the good People of *Great Britain* be dubbed Blockheads by his Poet, because they will not condescend to acquit and to applaud a Man, whom all the Parties in the Nation have condemned, and to which Sentence he hath himself twice set his Hand. Surely this is too much! Peace and Quiet all the World would allow him, if he would allow it to the rest of the World; and if he will not, why should he expect to find it himself? Or, on whom, beside himself, can he charge the Want of it?

AFTER all, the *Occasional Writer* hath done no more Good to the Party, than the Rest of their Writers upon all Occasions. They had before shewed us, that they were as bad Prophets as Politicians, with respect to home Affairs; and now we have the Satisfaction of seeing the like in foreign Predictions. It must however be acknowledged, that, like the *French* Prophets, they have found People foolish enough to believe them, while they talked of Futurity; and it must be likewise acknowledged, that they never had the Impudence of the *French* Prophets, who pretended to bamboozle the People as to Facts. Our Malecontent Visionaries are ready enough to confess their past Mistakes, and yet they are foolish enough to boast of their Second Sight at the same time, and to beseech People to believe, that they shall guess better next Time, notwithstanding the many Times they have been out in their Guessing already. For once I will venture to foretel, that this will be the Case when our Differences with *Spain* can no longer bear their Comments. I have already a shrewd Suspicion of our Neighbours who are next to be attacked, and with Respect to whom, our worthy Patriots will not fail to offer all the Insults in their Power, in order, if possible, to draw some new Mischief on the Administration and the Nation.

R. FREEMAN.

HOME PORTS.

Dover, Nov. 8. Arrived the Gaylard, Purnell, from Malaga.

Deal, Nov. 8. Wind N. Remains his Majesty's Ship the Chester. Came down and sailed, the Merry Thought, Waden, for Alicant; the Samuel and Elizabeth, Chilton, for the Streights; the Ann and Elizabeth, Finch, for Havre; the Crown, Werry, for the Streights.

'Last Night about 12 o'Clock, the Robert and 'Mary, Hurst, of and from Yarmouth, laden with 'Herrings for Naples, run on the Goodwin Sand and 'is lost, the Master and Ship's Company, with great 'Difficulty, got ashore in the Ship's Boat this Morning.

Gravesend, Nov. 8. Passed by the Constant, Beck; the Richard and Sarah, Scott; the Charles, Hatch; the Exchange, Butcher; and the Ann, Scott, all from Norway; the Neptune, Dade, from Gottenburg; the Samuel, Gleg; the Barbados Packet, Deason; the Upner Castle, Russel, all from Petersburg; the Buck, Wilkinson, from Stockholm; the John and Barbara, Cason, from Dantzick.

LONDON.

The Rev. Mr. Erasmus Head, A. M. Domestick Chaplain to the Right Rev. Father in God Sir George Fleming, Bart. Bishop of Carlisle, is presented by his Lordship to the Vicarage of Newburne, in the County of Northumberland and Diocese of Durham, void by the Death of the last Incumbent.

Thursday last died at Northampton, to the great Regret of all that knew her, Mrs Rachel Wingate, Daughter to Sir Francis Wingate, Kt. late of Harlington in *Bedfordshire*, and Grandaughter to the Earl of Anglesea, who was Lord Privy Seal to King Charles II.

His Majesty's Birth-day was usher'd in at Northampton by Ringing of Bells; and in the Evening the three Troops of the Earl of Pembroke's Regiment of Horse quarter'd there, were drawn up on the Market-Hill and fired three Vollies, when the Healths of his Majesty, the Prince and Princess of Wales, and

and the reſt of the Royal Family, were drank by the Officers. The Night concluded with Fireworks, and other Demoſtrations of Joy and Loyalty.

The Anniverſary was obſerved in the ſame Manner at Glouceſter. And we hear from Roſs in Herefordſhire, of extraordinary Rejoicings in that Town upon the ſame happy Occaſion; particularly, that in the Evening there was a large Bonfire before the Market-Houſe, before which the Soldiers were drawn up, who fired four Times in Honour of the Day; during which, the Officers and Gentlemen aſſembled there, drank to the Healths of his Majeſty, and the reſt of the Royal Family; and after the Firing was over, they adjourn'd to the King's-Head-Inn, where the ſame loyal Healths were repeated, with thoſe of his Majeſty's moſt Hon. Privy Council, Brigadier Kerr, and all true Friends to the preſent happy Conſtitution. The Houſes were likewiſe very finely illuminated.

We hear from Ailesbury, that on the 27th of laſt Month, the Coroner's Inqueſt ſate on the Body of William Buckmaſter, who the Wedneſday before drown'd himſelf in a Pond at Blechley-Legs, and brought in their Verdict *Felo de ſe*; and on Saturday he was buried in a Croſs Highway near Whaddon Chace, with a Stake driven through his Body.

Yeſterday came on the Election of Governors and Directors of the Company of the Mine Adventurers of England, and the following were choſen, viz.

Philip Scarth, Eſq; GOVERNOR.

Walter Pryſe, Eſq; DEPUTY-GOVERNOR.

Mr. George Armſtrong,	Sir T. Mackworth, Bart.
Francis Botcler, Eſq;	Andrew Robinſon, Eſq;
Mr. Gilbert De Flines,	Mr. John Sadleir,
Mr. Chriſt. Fullagar,	Mr. John Senex,
John Goddard, Eſq;	Mr. Geo. Jarvis Tapps,
Thomas Inwood, Eſq;	Charles Waller, Eſq;

DIRECTORS.

A few Night paſt Mr. Benjamin Clapp, an Officer belonging to the Cuſtoms, perceived ſome loaded Boats to ſteal by the Ship he was boarded on, and conſequently miſtruſted ſome foul Play; but could not for a conſiderable time get a Boat to purſue them; at length having obtain'd one, he followed them with all the Expedition he could, but they were too far a-head, and before he could reach them had landed their Cargoes, excepting one in Shadwell-Dock, which he took, and ſeized therein 13 Casks of Rum.

Yeſterday William Bowles, Eſq; Member of Parliament for Bridport in Dorſetſhire, took the Oaths in the High Court of Chancery, to qualify himſelf as High Steward of Bewdley, in the room of the Lord Herbert of Cherbury, deceaſed.

We hear that Mathew Skinner, Eſq; now Chief Juſtice of Cheſter, will be rechoſen Member of Parliament for the Univerſity of Oxford, without Oppoſition.

Yeſterday died ſuddenly at the White Bear in Piccadilly, Mr. Birkett, an eminent Sword Cutler in St. James's-ſtreet, Weſtminſter; and this Day the Coroner's Inqueſt will ſet on him.

The noted James Gardiner, who was lately committed to the Gatehouſe, Weſtminſter, by James Fraſer, Eſq; one of his Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the City and Liberty of Weſtminſter, for robbing his Maſter, Henry Waldron, Eſq; and ſending an Incendiary Letter, did not, upon Examination, deny the taking of the Gold Watch; and by the Direction of the Juſtice he was ordered to be ſearched, when two Diamond Rings were found in his Pocket belonging to the ſaid Mr. Waldron, as alſo a Steel Seal with the Coat of Arms.

The Letter in Anſwer to the Poſtſcript in Common Senſe of Saturday laſt is come to Hand, and will be publiſhed in this Paper To-morrow.

High Water this Day at London Bridge.	Morning	10	28	Evening 11 00

Bank Stock 142 3-4ths. India 172. South Sea 103 1-half. Old Annuity 111 1-half to 5-8ths. New ditto 111 3-4ths. Three per Cent. 105 1-8th. Seven per Cent. Loan 110 3-4ths. Five per Cent. ditto 100 1-8th. Royal Aſſurance 106 1-4th. London Aſſurance 13 3-4ths. African 14 India Bonds 6l. 16s. Prem. South Sea ditto 2l. 10s. Prem. Bank Circulation 1l. 5s. Prem. Sak Tallies 1-half to 2 1-half Premium. Engliſh Copper 3l. 5s. Welſh ditto 15s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer 6 1-4th per Cent. Prem. Three per Cent. ditto 3 4ths per Cent. Premium. Million Bank 122.

General Poſt-Office, Nov. 1, 1738.

WHEREAS a Bank Bill, D No. 3848, *dated the 12th of September*, 1738, *for the Sum of* 23*l.* 10*s.* 2*d. payable to Anna Stalker, or Order, three Days after Sight, was ſtolen out of the* Briſtol Mail *upon the* 13*th of September laſt, and was brought to the Warehouſe of Meſſ. Bigot and Godin on Monday the* 30*th of laſt Month, by one who pretended his Name was* George Willis, *and bought of the ſaid Bigot and Godin, by their Servant David Delavau, Nineteen Yards of white Paduſoy, at the Price of* 9*s* 6*d. per Yard, which came to* 9*l.* 11*s* 6*d which he paid to the ſaid Delavau by delivering to him the Bank Bill aforeſaid, receiving the Overplus of* 23*l.* 10*s.* 2*d. after the Deduction of the* 9*l.* 11*s.* 6*d. The ſaid* George Wallis *is deſcrib'd to be a Man between the Age of* 20 *and* 30, *of a middle Size, and had on a Drab-colour Coat and a Bob Wig, and ſaid he lived at a Merchant's near Tower-Hill, that dealt in Spicery, which, upon Enquiry, appears to be falſe;*

The Poſt-Maſter-General therefore thinks it proper, upon this Occaſion, to publiſh this Advertiſment concerning the ſaid George Wallis, *deſcribed as above, looking upon him as a Perſon who either robb'd the Briſtol Mail himſelf, or was concerned as an Accomplice in the Robbery; and that what has already been publiſhed may be again made known, that upon the Conviction of the Principal or Principals in the Robbery, ſuch Principal or Principals being convicted thereof, the Perſon who ſhall make the Diſcovery of him or them, who ſhall be ſo convicted as Principals or Acceſſories, beſides the Rewards provided by Act of Parliament for apprehending of Highwaymen And any Accomplice or Accomplices in the ſaid Robbery, who ſhall make a Diſcovery as aforeſaid, of the Perſon or Perſons who committed the ſaid Robbery, will be entitled to the Rewards aforeſaid, and further, have the Benefit of his Majeſty's moſt gracious Pardon.*

By Order of the Poſt-Maſter-General,

J. D Barbutt, *Sec.*

This Day is publiſhed,

Beautifully Printed, with a handſome Frontiſpiece,

(Price Bound Two Shillings)

THE NIGHTINGALE. Containing, A Collection of Four Hundred and Twenty-two of the moſt celebrated *Engliſh* and *Scotch* SONGS. None of which are contained in the Collection, of the ſame Size, called, The SYREN.

Printed for JOHN OSBORN, at the Golden Ball in Pater-noſter-Row.

Where may be had, the Second Edition, (beautifully printed, with the Addition of many New Songs) of

The SYREN. Containing, A Collection of Four Hundred and Thirty of the moſt celebrated *Engliſh* and *Scotch* SONGS.

The above Two Books are the largeſt, cheapeſt, and beſt Collection of Songs ever yet publiſhed.

GEORGE PERRY, formerly Gardener at Bromley in Kent, to the late Dr. Atterbury, and ſince that Time, Gardener and Bailiff to the Hon. Mr. Bathurſt, at Riskins near Colnbrook, in the County of Bucks, having abſented himſelf on the 10th of laſt Month, and not ſince been heard of; this is to acquaint him, that if he will return, his Affairs ſhall be made eaſy to him: And any Perſon that ſhall acquaint the Printer of this Paper, or that ſhall inform the ſaid Mr. Bathurſt by Letter, directed to him at the Bath, where the ſaid GEORGE PERRY is concealed, or that ſhall be aiding and aſſiſting in apprehending the ſaid GEORGE PERRY, ſhall be ſuitably Rewarded; he having carried off with him Bank Notes and Money, the Property of other Perſons. He had on, when he went away, a light Cloth-colour'd Frock, a light Bob Wig, and a Shirt ruffled at the Boſom only, and is a plump, luſty, fair Man, with a ſmooth, ſmiling Countenance, about 40 Years of Age, with no remarkable Features.

A Catalogue of ſeveral Thouſand Volumes; among which is the Library of JOHN NEWBY, D. D. Dean of Chicheſter, deceaſed. Containing great Numbers of the beſt Editions of Claſſical Authors, Lexicons, &c. With many ſcarce and uſeful Books in Mathematicks, Phyſick, Hiſtory, Voyages, and Polite Learning.

PARTICULARLY

FOLIO.	*FOLIO.*
Grævii Antiq. Rom. xii. vol.	Bundy's Roman Hiſt. 6 v.
Thuani Hiſt. per Buckley, 7 v.	Collier's Dict. 4 v.
Wilkin's Concilia Brit. 4 v.	Chambers's Dict. 2 v. beſt
S. Auguſtin. Bened. edit. xi. v.	Calmet's Dict. 3 v.
Athanaſius, Bened. edit. 3 v.	Madox's Hiſt. of the Exchequer
Dictionaire de Trevoux, 5 v.	Horſeley's Britannia Rom.
——de Bayle, 4 v.	Patrick & Lowth, 4 v.
Clericus in Vetus Teſt. 4 v.	Cowper's Anatomy
Aſſemanni Bibl. orient. 4 v.	Bannier's Ovid by Pieart.
Statutes at large, 6 v. laſt edit.	Enderbie's Welſh Hiſt.
Harris's Voyages, 2 v.	General Dict 7 v.
Churchill's Voyages, 6 v.	Camden's Brit. 2 v. Roy. Pap.
Ruſhworth's Coll. 8 v. beſt	Herbelot Biblioth. Orient.

Alſo a Choice Collection of FRENCH, ITALIAN, &c. Which will be ſold Cheap (the loweſt Price fixed in each Book) on Thurſday the 16th of November 1738.

By JOHN WHISTON, *Bookſeller, at Mr.* Boyle's *Head in* Fleet-ſtreet.

CATALOGUES to be had of Mr. Stagg in Weſtminſter-Hall; Mr Dodſley in Pall-mall; Mr. Lewis in Ruſſel ſtreet, Covent-Garden; Mr. Strahan in Cornhill; Mr. Thurlbourn at Cambridge; Mr. Fletcher at Oxford; and at the Place of Sale.

This Day is publiſhed,

[Price Six Shillings]

THE Divine Authority of the Old and New Teſtament aſſerted: With a particular Vindication of the Characters of Moſes and the Prophets, out of the Objections and falſe Reaſonings in a late Book, entitled, *The Moral Philoſopher*. By JOHN LELAND, M. A. Author of the Anſwer to a late Book entitled, *Chriſtianity as Old as the Creation.*

Why doſt thou ſtrive againſt God? for he giveth not account of any of his Matters, for God ſpeaketh once, yea twice, yet Man perceiveth it not. Elihu in Job xxxiii. 13, 14.

Printed for Richard Hett, at the Bible and Crown in the Poultry, London; and ſold by Mr. George Risk in Dublin. *In the Preſs, and ſpeedily will be publiſhed, in two Volumes Octavo: To which is prefixed an Account of her Life.*

The Miſcellaneous Works (never before printed) of ELIZABETH ROWE, Author of the Letters from the Dead to the Living, and of thoſe Moral and Entertaining, on the Paſſions of Poems on ſeveral Occaſions, and her familiar Letters to her Friends; together with ſeveral Poems and Tranſlations formerly printed in Dryden's and other Miſcellanies. To which are added, Poems on ſeveral Occaſions from original Manuſcripts, by Mr. THOMAS ROWE, her Huſband.

TINCTURA MIRIFICA: OR,

The *Admirable* TINCTURE, *which infallibly cures* STONE *and* GRAVEL, *whether in the* KIDNEYS, URETERS, *or* BLADDER. *and alſo the* Stoppage of Urine, *and all* Heat, Pain *and* Difficulty *in* Making Water.

A Few Drops of it momentarily take off the moſt excruciating Pains in the Kidneys, BLADDER, and certainly prevent their Return. It infallibly cures that Diſtemper in an extraordinary manner, inſtantly removes all Uneaſineſs or Difficulty in making Water, heals all Exceriations, and even Ulcers in the Urinary Paſſages, relaxes the Ureters, ſo that ſmall Stones together with Gravel, and all mucous ſlimy ſtinking Matter may paſs freely from the Kidneys, to be voided viſibly with Urine, without Pain; effectually cleanſes the Reins, Ureters, and Bladder from all Impurities, and prevents the Stone in thoſe who are troubled with Gravel only; aſſuredly diſſolves all large Stones, preſently diſſolved, and likewiſe brings all the Urinary Paſſages to their due Tone and Vigour, ſo as perfectly free the Patient from all the terrible Symptoms and miſerable Effects of that torturing Diſeaſe.

It is the ſafeſt Medicine in the World, and not diſagreeable to take; the very firſt Doſe of it abſolutely cures the moſt dreadful Fit of either Stone or Gravel, in a Minute, giving ſuch wonderful Relief and perfect Eaſe, as is very ſurprizing; and this great Number of Perſons have experienced, to their infinite Satisfaction.

It is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toyſhop, at the King and Crown againſt St. Clement's Church-Yard in the Strand, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions.

The GRAND SPECIFICK for *Cleanſing and Strengthening the Reins, &c.*

A Medicine that hath gain'd ſo much Credit, for theſe many Years it has been publiſhed, as not one of the many Pretenders to cure the like Caſes, have at all hinder'd the juſt Reputation this firſt and only Specifick for theſe Purpoſes, hath obtain'd, by its moſt noble Effects; for it doth not only cure ſuch difficult Caſes, which no other Medicine can: But in every ordinary Caſe, one Bottle will do more real Good than four, that are ſold by any of the common Pretenders, as has been ſufficiently atteſted by many Perſons of Worth and Reputation that have found the Effects, and declared it to Mr. Sandwell.

It may be certainly depended on as abſolutely effectual for carrying off, by Urine, ſafely and ſpeedily, all the Remains of ſecret Injuries, Remains of pernicious unſkilfully managed Mercurials, Gleets or Weakneſſes, thro' tedious or ill-managed Cures of the Venereal Diſeaſe; or from Self-pollution, Immoderate Coition, &c.

Alſo any Weakneſſes of the Veſſels from Wrenches, Strains, Blows, or Falls, and all other Obſtructions in the Urinary Paſſages, even Stranguries, Ulcers, &c. are perfectly cured by it, be they of ever ſo long ſtanding; which Reins and Ailments are, in Part, diſcovered by theſe following Symptoms, viz. Weakneſs and Pain in the Back, a Sharpneſs in the Urine, its ſtrong Smell, Films or Hairs as it were floating about in it, and, in ſome, too frequent Occaſion to make it.

This noble Specifick is alſo of ſingular and very extraordinary Uſe and Efficacy, where there is any Gravel, or ſmall Stones, Slime, or any other Matter that obſtructs the Urine, bringing all away in a few Times taking, with Eaſe and to the very great Satisfaction of the Patients, as is happily experienced by great Numbers of both Sexes, and particularly by a Gentleman, whoſe Caſe has ſo often been mentioned in this Advertiſement, by a Certificate of his Cure, who, on taking but a little of this noble Specifick, voided above an Ounce of Gravel, and was cured of an inſupportable Pain about his Loins, &c. by a ſhort Continuance of it.

It alſo ſtrengthens and recovers, after a particular Manner, all Relaxations of the Veſſels, confirms the Parts, brings all into Order, and thereby perfects the Cure to Admiration. It is a very pleaſant Medicine, and will be found of unſpeakable Benefit to Mankind, beyond Expectation, which is the Reaſon of its being made publick, and to obviate the Ignorance of Pretenders in all the difficult Caſes above-mentioned.

One Bottle, in moſt Caſes, is ſufficient for a perfect Cure, as you will ſee by the Directions given with it.

Sold at 7s. 6d. the Bottle, at Mr. Sandwell's Toy-ſhop, the Griffin, the Corner of Bucklersbury, in the Poultry.

LONDON: Printed for T. COOPER, at the *Globe* in *Pater-noſter-Row*.